DAILY ESTABLISHED 1850.

VOL. LII--NO. 96.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1902.

AS CECIL RHODES'S LAST TESTA-MENT IS TERMED IN ENGLAND.

Further Details of the Munificent Be- Oxford: quests of the Great Promoter of Civilization.

AMONG THEMSELVES.

Committee of Prominent Americans to Assist in Carrying Out the Scholarships Provisions.

ON THE "NOBLE ASPIRATIONS" OF THE DEAD PHILANTHROPIST.

How the Educational Scheme Is Viewed by Americans-President Patton's Statement.

LONDON, April 5.-The war in South Africa, politics and every topic usually of interest was forgotten to-day in the absorbing discussion of Cecil Rhodes's will. Regarding that extraordinary document some new facts have been ascertained. The HUNDREDS OF FOOTBALL GAME total of Mr. Rhodes's fortune is likely to prove to be £5,000,000, or slightly under that amount. The executors are Lord Rosebery, Earl Grey, Lord Milner, Alfred Beit, Dr. Jameson, L. L. Micell and B. A. Hawksley, Police Charged a Crowd of People, a to whom he bequeathed the residue of his estate. They will divide about £1,000,000 or £1,500,000 among them. According to the terms of this legacy the amount is to be divided during their life time, but as each legatee dies his share goes to a common fund, until the surviving legatee becomes its sole owner. Hence, one of the executors, day to witness the last international assothe majority of whom are already enorwill then have probably accumulated into nearly £2,000,000. The executors, it is learned, have unusually full powers and fit. Hence, the omission of British Columbia, Nova Scotia and other Canadian provinces from the list of scholarships is quite likely to be corrected and each province of Canada may be put on the same

footing as the American States. One of Mr. Rhodes's most intimate assosame spirit in which he approached all great undertakings. In his most important tasks he merely sketched the outlines and left us to fill in the details. His trustees are given plenary power. In the matter of the scholarships Mr. Rhodes saw the scheme was so vast that any attempt to too rigidly lay down the lines might result in harm, so, beyond endeavoring to meet the legal requirements, he tried to leave the fulfillment of his plans to those with whom during his life time he had frequently dis-

Regarding the American bequests same authority said: "In offering Americans and Germans inducements to go to Oxford Mr. Rhodes had a dual alm. First, putting the youth of England in intimate touch with what he termed the two most progressive nations of the world, so that they might be broadened and spurred to more strenuous efforts; secondly, bringing the best specimens of Americans and Germans on such terms with the English people and customs that they might become missionaries of a better international un-

When the trustees can meet and all the preliminary arrangements are settled, a request will be made to several prominent men in the United States to form a committee to act in conjunction with the Engish committee and assume certain respon sibilities for which the executors are palpably unfitted by absence from the United States and ignorance of its customs

The afternoon papers all devote lengthy editorials to the "Caesar will," as it is The Globe, referring to Mr. Rhodes's hope of friendship between Great Britain, the United States and Germany, "We only hope that these noble aspirations may be realized in their entirety. England has done her part and there only remains the hope that future German editors may be among Mr. Rhodes's Oxford students and so gain a knowledge of England, now so lacking." The St. James Gazette, referring to the intimations that the best young Americans will be drawn to Oxford, says: "We heartily hope so, and from no other desire than that Oxford should equip them to be profitable servants of their motherland. We wel-

The Westminster Gazette says it believes the incursion of Americans, Germans and colonials ought to bring new life and new ideas to Oxford, adding: "We hope the university will welcome it and prepare to meet it in a cordial spirit. Whether it will have a unifying effect in the empire and promote the good relations with Americaand Germany which Mr. Rhodes desired, will depend largely on the spirit in which the university arises to the occasion, and its ability to meet the wants of these stu-

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the American bequest as the great feature of the will, says: "A more remarkable provision for bringing the two great Englishspeaking powers of the world into closer touch was never before dreamed of. The great American Nation cannot fail to be deeply touched by this splendid bid for its

friendship made by the dead."

George Rhodes Made Happy. NEW YORK, April 5.-George Rhodes, a sult of an unusually sharp letter written Lakewood, N. J. janitor, has received a dis- by him to the detail officer of the Navy patch from his son at Philadelphia saying Cecil Rhodes left him a legacy of \$50,000. news but left at once for Philadelphia and action to-day makes up the rest of the said he expected to sail immediately for ground and places him at the head of the Europe to claim his fortune. Among his | On the retirement of Admiral Farquhar fellows at Lakewood Rhodes's relationship | both will become rear admirals. Captain to the "empire builder" of South Africa | Coghlan is carried as an additional numwas unknown until the dispatch arrived. ber in grade, and thus his advancement Then he told his story, according to which

he is first cousin to Cecil Rhodes. when I came to America. I went to Can- letter from Rear Admiral Henry C. Tayada and later to Buffalo. From the latter lor, the new chief of the Bureau of Navicity I moved to Philadelphia, but a few years ago failed in the grocery business and was compelled to earn a living by doing janitor work. Rhodes and myself never got along very well together, as our familles had always disagreed over religious matters. I wrote him in 1896 and told him that I was not doing very well and would like to go to South Africa. He sent me a curt note, saying there were enough

Reciprocity in University Products. NEW YORK, April 5 .- Asked for an opin- stood the suit is brought to test the conion as to the possibilities of the great edu- stitutionality of the law. cational work to be accomplished under the will of Cecil Rhodes, President Butler, of Columbia University, said: "The value of Mr. Rhodes's striking bequest will depend largely on its conditions and upon the wis- excavated the bodies of three American dom with which it is administered. It is a soldiers, 200 feet from a Spanish trench. striking tribute to the power of education | They were evidently killed during the in promoting national efficiency and inter- charge and probably belonged to the Ninth national comity by a man of great sagacity or Seventeenth Infantry. The bodies of and political power. If it promotes peace Ninety-three Spaniards have been exhumed and good will between the nations that while restoring the trenches.

participate in its privileges the gift by Mr. Rhodes will be an unmixed blessing." Chancellor MacCracken, of the New York University, said: "Cecil Rhodes's endow-ment of scholarships in Oxford to American students will promote national reciprocity in university products. It will encourage the interchange of both advanced students and professors."

President Patton's Views.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 5 .- President Patton this afternoon said of the gift of the late Cecil Rhodes to the University of

"This extraordinary gift is an occasion for general rejoicing. It will strengthen the tie between Great Britain and her · world-wide colonies, and that is a part of imperialism which should have the heartiest approval of us all. It will foster the sentiment of good will between the two great POWERS OF THE EXECUTORS English-speaking nations and in this way serve the cause of Christian civilization. It will bring the innuence of English ideals to bear upon our American system of education, and that will be a distinct advan-WHO WILL DIVIDE OVER \$5,000,000 tage to us. It only remains that some one should give a similar opportunity for British youth to study in our leading American universities. Both countries have much to learn from each other.'

Rhodes Admired the Kaiser.

BERLIN, April 5.-The newspapers here generally agree that friendship for Emperor William was largely the motive for Cecil Rhodes's bequest for Germany and welcome the prospect of broadening the intellectual horizon of German students COMMENT OF THE LONDON PRESS | through contact with the most intellectual life in England. The Lokal Anzeiger refers to the pleasurable satisfaction experienced in official circles, but adds that there was no surprise, as it was known how extraordiary was Mr. Rhodes's esteem for the Emperor, whom he warmly defended in British anti-German circles.

Kimberley in Mourning.

KIMBERLEY, Cape Colony, April 5.-The train bearing the body of Cecil Rhodes, which left Cape Town on Thursday, arrived here to-day on its way to Buluwayo, Matabeleland. The town was in mourning and practically the entire population marched in procession past the funeral car.

SPECTATORS BADLY INJURED.

Terrace Gave Way and Scores Fell Sixty Feet to the Ground.

GLASGOW, April 5.-The struggle of the crowds which gathered at Ibrox Park tociation football contest between teams from mously wealthy, will one day inherit what | England and Scotland caused the collapse | GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT OF ST. of a portion of one of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of three persons and the injury of 125 others. When can construe and add to the will as seems the game began 70,000 spectators were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing ciates said: "He drew up his will in the the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other. In the frantic struggle towards the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly terrace was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the mass of people to the ground sixty feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged in with

broken wood. The onlookers hesitated to approach the dangling structure at first, but finally began to utilize portions of the broken barriers as stretchers. A hundred of the most seriously injured were carried to the pavilion and to spaces in the rear of the stands. A majority of the victims are suffering from broken ribs and fractured limbs, while some sustained internal in-Those most severely hurt were later removed in ambulances to infirmaries and the lesser sufferers were sent in cabs to

A few persons were thrown down and trampled upon in trying to escape from the crush when the police charged, but most | to-day and made public were: of the victims sustained their injuries in the fall of the terrace. Up to midnight five deaths had been re-

ported as the result of the accident, while in the cases of twenty of the other victims all hope of recovery has been abandoned. An investigation into the causes of the terrace had begun before the structure was subjected to its severest strain, and it is caused more directly by the efforts of those nearest the first break than by the additional weight of those who rushed upon and cracked ominously under the movements of its frantic occupants.

The fallen portion is one hundred feet | report reads as follows: long, thirty feet wide, and contained twelve tiers of seats. The injured, in many cases, were lying five or six deep, and it is considered marvelous that there were not more fatalities. One man hung by his boot, which caught in a splintered beam, head downward, fifty feet above the ground. Finally his boot was cut and the man dropped into a sheet held below.

The strangest feature of the affair is the fact that the crowd in the other parts of the grounds failed entirely to realize the extent of the disaster, and the game was played to a finish, resulting in a draw. Even the management appeared to be unaware of the seriousness of the accident until it was announced after the conclusion of the game

Nearly all the victims of the accident are men. Among the last to be taken out of whom were practically unhurt.

PARDON FOR COGHLAN.

Brave Naval Officer Restored to Fermer Grade in Service.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The President to-day signed a pardon in the case of Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, who lost eleven numbers in his grade some years ago as a re-Department. As one of the captains in the battle of Manila bay, Captain Coghlan was advanced, so as to make up a good part of the ground he had lost. The President's will not interfere with the promotions of the captains below him. President Roosehe said, "was going to Eton veit's action was influenced strongly by a gation, who, among others, earnestly urged the restoration to Captain Coghlan of the lost numbers.

Suit for \$1,900,000.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- Dr. C. H. Herold collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of New Jersey, has been served with a summons in a suit for \$1,900,000 in the Rhodeses in South Africa, and refused to New Jersey Supreme Court. The action is brought by the American Sugar Refining Company, which sues to recover the amounts paid to Collector Herold for taxes under the war revenue act. It is under-

Bodies of Soldiers Unearthed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 5.-Workingmen who were engaged upon the park improvement of San Juan hill yesterday

NEW YORK TAKES THE LEAD IN PASSING STRINGENT ANARCHISTIC LAWS.



LOUIS PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Members of the Municipal Assembly Charged with Forming Combines to "Bleed" Corporations.

MOUND CITY FULL OF RASCALS

WHO DESERVE CONVICTS' GARB, ACCORDING TO THE REPORT.

Pilfering, Bribe Giving and Bribe

Taking the Occupation of Many

Persons In and Out of Office.

ST. LOUIS, April 5 .- Most sensational charges are made by the grand jury, which has been investigating bribery and official corruption in the municipal assembly, in its final report to Judge O'Neil in the Criminal Court to-day. Indictments returned

Bribery-Robert N. Snider. Attempted bribery-Edwin Butler, John

Perjury-George J. Kobusch. The grand jury report declares that the people of St. Louis have only a vague conand venality have for the past ten years now believed that the final collapse was existed among the sworn officers and public affairs almost too appalling for belief. A the stand from below. The terrace, al- tribute is paid to Joseph W. Folk, the cirthough supported by iron girders, swayed cuit attorney, under whose leadership the investigation is being made. In part the "A far-reaching and systematic scheme

of corruption has been carried on for years by members of the municipal assembly, These members form what is called 'con bines' for the special purpose of holding up prospective legislation until their demands in the way of money consideration are complied with. Instead of discharging the duties of the office for the public good and in accordance with their oaths, they become organized gangs for plunder, using their office to enrich themselves at the people's expense. Our investigation, covering more or less fully a period of ten years, shows that, with few exceptions, no ordinance has been passed wherein valuable privileges or franchises are granted, until those interested in the passage thereof have paid the legislators the money demanded for action in the particular case. No municipal corporafrom the wreckage were two women, both | tion has ever had its most valuable franchises so recklessly and scandalously disits way, not to the city treasury, but into the itching palms of the public pilferers. bribe-giving and bribe-taking have been returned are but a small percentage of those whom inquiry convinces us deserve to wear the garb of convicts. LOW ORDER OF INTELLIGENCE.

"We have had before us many of those a number of these utterly illiterate and list of captains, along with Captain Sands. | tality or morality could be found; in others a low order of training appeared, united with base cunning, groveling instincts and They Capture Turkish Officials and sordid desires. Unqualified to respond to the ordinary requirements of life, they are utterly incapable of comprehending the significance of an ordinance, and are in capacitated both by nature and by training to be the makers of laws. The choosing of such men to be legislators makes a travesty of justice, sets a premium on incompetency and deliberately poisons the very source of law. These men, through their corrupt agent, approach the executive representatives of powerful combinations or corporations competing for valuable franchises, demand and receive of them sums of money ranging from \$100 to \$100,000 for their individual votes and influence. "From the evidence before us it appears boasted of the fact that he had made \$25,000 vear out of his official position, which paid a legitimate salary of but \$300 a year. fore us, agreed with one interest to do suppressed. an official act for \$75,000 and afterward g interest the sum of \$100,000 for acting with them. "One legislator received in cash at his own residence the sum of \$50,000 for his vote | change Telegraph Company from Constanon a pending measure. This was retained | tinople announces that the Porte has flied by him for a few days, then returned, in a complaint with the Italian ambassador the steamer Peerless on the night of Dec. 30 the hope of receiving a larger sum. The charging that Italian fishermen are ex- and sunk her body to the bottom of the measure was enacted, and the member, tensively engaged in landing guns on the after much delay, was finally compelled to coast of Tripoli and that Italian officers in the corner of Gest and Ochler ter he has been in attendance upon the

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

Part One-Ten Pages.

Prison Affairs.

1-Further Details of Cecil Rhodes's Bequests; Senator Fairbanks and Representative Bri k on the Chinese Exclusion Bills; Corruption and Bribery at St. Louis; Governor Talks about State

Pennville Bank Robbed. 3-Prince of Wales May Visit America; Indiana's War Claim Presented to

Treasury Officials. -Woman Uses a Revolver to Protect Her Daughter, and Indiana News in

General. 5-Poor Show for Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

6-Sporting News. 7-Sporting News. 8-Real-estate News; Hotel Lobby Glean-

9—Classified Advertisements.

10-Oleomargarine Plants; Consumption of Lumber.

Part Two-Ten Pages.

1-Civilizing the Malay; Plan to Destroy Mosquitoes; The Craze for Automobiles. 2-Rules Regarding Inspection of Baggage

Modified.

3-Personal and Society News. 4-Editorial Page.

5-Sewage Irrigation.

6-New Things for Women: Court News. 7-Suburban Society News.

8-Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets.

9-Financial Markets; Meetings of Teach-

10-Canadian Casualties in South Africa and Miscellaenous Foreign News; Corre-

spondence Relating to the British Mule Camp; Local Labor News. Part Three-Eight Pages. 1-Things that Ante-date the Bible; A

Queer Water Cure. 2-George Ade's Fable. 3-A California Bull Fight; In the Literary

Field; A Mystery of Nature. 4-A Study in Lichens; The Sin of Book-

Borrowing. -The Shadow of a Star.

6-Illustrated Fashions; Little Lessons in 7-Original Story, "An Afterthought;"

Sphinx Lore, 8-Musical and Dramatic.

MARVELS IN SURGERY.

Experiments Reported to the German

Chirurgical Society. BERLIN, April 5 .- Among originalities of surgery described at the sessions this week Chirurgical Association was the case of Dr. Tietze, of Breslau, who, having removed a section of diseased bone from a woman's shin, pieced it with a joint from posed of for a consideration which found her great toe, thus preventing lameness Dr. Roth, of Lubeck, gave a demonstration of an appliance for administering oxygen The persons against whom indictments for | with chloroform, rendering it possible to anesthetize weak-hearted persons. Other surgeons confirmed the excellent results of mixing oxygen with chloroform. Dr. Reerink, of Freiburg, described suc-

cessful operations on animals by patching stomachs with pieces of intestines. Six surgeons-four Germans and two renchmen-reported to the congress the discoverey of the cancer bacillus. As each as none of the doctors satisfactorily demenstrated their discoveries, not much confidence was felt by the examining commit tee. Many experiments as to the origin of cancer are going on.

BOLD ALBANIANS.

Hold Them as Hostages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.-Advices received here from Uskup, European Turkey, cently surrounded the government offices at lpek, took all the officials prisoners and then telegraphed to the Yildiz Palace here, demanding the release of the Albanians who are detained in custody at Constantinople. Two battalions of Turkish infantry have been dispatched to Ipek. LONDON, April 5.-A dispatch to the

Central News from Vienna says that the Sultan, at the instance of the Russian conthat an official of the city government | sul at Salonika, has dismissed Tewfik Bey, the vali of that district, for kidnaping fifty-two Macedonian women as a punishment of the inhabitants of the Dorien dis-Another official, according to evidence be- trict, where an insurrection was recently

Complaint from the Porte.

LONDON, April 6 .- A dispatch to the Exaccept \$5,000 in full for his vote on the disguise are employed on board sponge franchise bill. In many other cases it was boats in taking soundings and observa-CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COL D I tions

SEARCHING INVESTIGATION OF STATE PRISON CHARGES.

He Made Arrangements for an Examination Immediately Upon Receiving Dr. Horne's Letter.

NO FOUNDATION FOR STATEMENT IN

A CHICAGO PAPER.

There Has Been No Effort Made to Keep Secret the Plans of

the Authorities.

Yesterday evening when Governor Durbin's attention was called to the statement of a Chicago paper to the effect that he had declared that the charges made by one official in the Prison North against another, involving crueity to prisoners, would be attended to by the board of control, and that the matter was no affair of his, he said that he had never made a statement out of which such meaning could be dis-

"I have said to everyone who has inquired that a thorough investigation would b made at the earliest day possible by the board of control, in whom I have confidence. I have also told all inquirers that one member of the board is out of the State for a brief period and that no investigation could be made until the whole board is present.

"It appears from my letter book." which Governor Durbin opened, "that the letter from Dr. Horne containing the charges, was received March 7 just as I was leaving the capital to attend to official business elsewhere. On March 15 when I had returned 1 wrote Dr. Horne acknowledging the receipt of his letter and informing him that the charges should be thoroughly investigated when the board should hold its session, about April 1."

WROTE TO BOARD OF CONTROL. The same day Governor Durbin wrote each member of the board of control that charges had been filed by Dr. Horne against the deputy warden of a serious character, which must be investigated. Governor Durbin read Dr. Horne's letter and the copies of those to Dr. Horne and

"Every arrangement had been made for

the board of control.

the investigation to go on this week, but one member was absent which made it necessary to postpone until his return, continued Governor Durbin. "During the past week," he went on, "the reason of the delay was given to all who made inquiry ing until the witnesses have been heard. very silly. Neither the accuser nor the actation of being an efficient officer. Dr. Horne was appointed by Mr. Shideler when

DEFENSE OF L. J. TOOMBS.

No Attempt to Explain the Murder of Carrie Larsen.

CHICAGO, April 5.- The defense of Louis J. Toombs, alleged murderer of Carrie Larsen, closed its evidence this afternoon, The defendant did not take the witness tion offered of the charge made by Robert | tions of Canadian valor." Kiessing that Toombs strangled the girl on

tempted alibi for the time at which the lad said the crime was committed. There was no attempt made by the defense to explain the alleged murder of the girl, whom it was admitted had been taken to the steamer by Captain Toombs on the promise of work. It is thought that the case will come to an end Monday night.

COL. S. B. LUNDLUM KILLED.

Struck by a Stream of Water and

Hurled Down a Mountain.

TELLURIDE, Col., April 5 .- Col. S. B. Lundlum, superintendent of the Keystone Placer Mining Company, whose mines are located about four miles west of town, was almost instantly killed, and Peter Epswich was seriously injured by a hydraulic giant which became unmanageable. The stream | CONGRESS HAS AMPLE POWER of water coming with terrific force struck Colonel Lundlum at close range and hurled him fifty feet down the mountain side. His shoulders, ribs and other bones were

Colonel Lundlum was one of the most distinguished hydraulic engineers in the country, having been engaged in hydraulic mining in California for thirty years. Col. Lundium was sixty years old and leaves a widow and one daughter.

NEGROES WARNED TO LEAVE.

Every Oklahoma Militiaman May Be Sent to Lawton.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 5.-The Comanche MR. BRICK'S SPEECH IN HOUSE county authorities wired Governor Ferguson to-night stating that proclamations have been posted all over the city of Lawton warning all negroes to leave town by to-morrow. The city is said to be wild with excitement. The Governor has been asked if he will order out the territorial National Guard if it becomes necessary. Governor Ferguson answered that every Oklahoma militiaman will be sent to Lawton if necessary to protect the colored cit-

izens. The trouble is the result of the city

election on April 1, when attempts were

made to keep the negroes from voting.

INCIDENTS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION CONTESTS.

Woman Suffragists Making a Fight for Recognition-No More Hideous Placards Permitted.

also been prohibited. An original note has been struck by the Woman's Suffrage golians shall rule this great country of ours, trated placard representing a man standing beside a ballot box politely bowing to a bertine Auclert and other advocates of woman's rights, is being circulated. M

which women have equal political rights with men. that they will be victorious in the elections. The Nationalists have begun a spirited campaign, and are actively "stumpwriter Jules Lemaitre, is very sanguine,

example of America, in several States of

predicting a majority for his party of ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Another Effort to Kill the Moscow Prefect of Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.-There is little doubt that many St. Petersburg students will share the fate of their Muscovite comrades-exile to the Irkoutsk (Siberia) general government, or imprisonment. It known that at least four students of this city have already been sentenced to exile in Siberia for three years, and that another has been sent to central Asia for the same period The central government of Irkoutsk s not to be confused with the province of that name. The former includes the half of East Siberia, extending to the Arctic, and including the celebrated political exile colonies on the Lena and Kolima. The Russian Police Gazette says that another St. Petersburg student has received a three months' sentence for connection with the recent riot. This student was hurt while resisting the police and was taken to a hos-

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

New Company to Take the Rights of the Original Marconi Concern.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- It was announced about it. Monday I expect the board here, to-night that a company to be known as report was different from the others, and | when plans for a thorough investigation of | the Wireless Telegraph Company of Amerthe charges will be made. I cannot say ica was in process of formation to take more now than that the investigation will over the American rights of the original be as searching as it can be and that the Marconi company. It is the purpose of the facts will be reached. Much has been backers of the new concern to organize printed about the matter that I know under the laws of New Jersey, and it is nothing of and of which I would say noth- proposed to place the capital at \$6,150,000. "It will be seen when the investigation to-night that the deal was not absolutely shall be completed that all this chatter closed, but that negotiations had been going on for a long time and there was no

has been formed in this country to take over the rights of the company in the United States. The original company will operate with the American company in all matters affecting the working of wireless

telegraphy.

Congratulations and Sympathy. OTTAWA, Ont., April 5 .- Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, to-day received the following cablegram from Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary: congratulate the Dominion on heroic con- among other peoples than Chinese were duct of Canadians in action with Delary. very deplorable in San Francisco. Similar Deeply regret heavy casualties and desire to express heartfelt sympathy with those stand, and there was no direct contradic- who have given their lives-splendid tradi-

Cincinnati Factory Burned.

The defense consisted of an attack on the streets, was destroyed by fire to-night. Virginia constitutional convention, veracity of the accuser, an attempted con- Loss, \$50,000. The fire originated in the A bill to supply additional urgency aptravention of details of his story; an at- boiler room from some unknown cause. | prestiations, carrying \$20,567, was report-

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS OPPOSES IN-FLUX OF CHINESE LABORERS.

Speech in Behalf of the Immigration Restriction Bill That Is Now Under Consideration.

TO PROHIBIT ADMISSION OF UNDE-SIRABLE PERSONS, HE SAYS.

May Legislate Against Contamination of Our Citizenship the Same as

Against Other Menaces.

ANOTHER STRONG ARGUMENT IN FA-VOR OF CHINESE EXCLUSION.

South Bend's Representative Thinks American Toilers Should Be Protected from Cheap Labor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

WASHINGTON, April 5.-Two notable speeches on the Chinese exclusion bill were made by Indianians in Congress to-day. In the Senate Mr. Charles W. Fairbanks spoke in support of the bill before that body. He analyzed its provisions to demonstrate that they were not in contravention of our treaty with China and discussed at length the right of Congress to enact exclusion legislation. He maintained that it was a cardinal principle of this government to protect its labor against such low-priced laber as would come to the United States from China.

PARIS. April 5 .- France has entered into | In the House Representative A. L. Brick, the throes of a parliamentary election per- of South Bend, spoke for twenty minutes iod. Thursday was the first day for the in tavor of the measure under consideradeclarations of candidacy at the various tion by that branch of the national legislaprefectures, and up to yesterday no fewer ture. He has been very much interested than a thousand candidates had presented in the bill since the opening of the session themselves. There are 179 candidates for and has given the matter a great deal of the forty-six seats representing Paris and thought and study. He strongly favors the the department of the Seine. Paris has be- | passage of the bill as reported by the comcome a paradise for bill posters, and every mittee. He stated that should the general available wall space seems already to have object of the bill fail in passage it would been covered with multi-colored election be the most paralyzing blow ever delivered to American labor or American citizenship. The common trick of candidates posting "I am for the bill," he said, "because it their declarations upon tri-colored paper | protects the laboring men from cheap Chihas been stopped this year by a decision nese labor not only in the United States, of Parliament prohibiting the use of the na- but in our new possessions. Our populational colors. Offenders are liable to a fine | tion is about eighty millions and the popuof 50 francs for each breach of this regu- lation of China is about four hundred millation. The custom which has hitherto ob- lions. If we lay down the bars to these tained of plastering national monuments people in a short time it will be a question . with a hideous coating of election bills has whether the Anglo-Saxons or the Mon-

League, which has issued a pink, illus- I want to see our laboring men prosperous. I want to see them have comfortable woman and asking her to vote first. An homes. I want to see their wives and chilappeal for female suffrage, signed by Ha- dren happy. I want to see the hard-working man with money in his pocket so that Auclert, in a published interview, says that he can educate his children and buy nice France ere long will have to follow the dresses for his wife. The only way for this condition of affairs to be brought about is to protect them. If you rush in upon The Ministerialists express confidence them hundreds of thousands of cheap foreigners who are willing to do the work for a half or third of the American's salng" the country. Their leading spirit, the ary they never will be prosperous. Remember that they are our best citizens and that we are here to protect them from any invasion that may injure them in any manner whatever." The Indiana representa-

tive was applauded by both Republicans

and Democrats when he concluded his re-TREATY OBLIGATIONS. MOSCOW, April 5 .- Another attempt to The Senate took up the Chinese excluassassinate M. Trepoff, the Moscow pre- sion measure after adopting the Indian apfect of police, was frustrated yesterday propriation bill and discussed it for three afternoon. A man seeking a personal inter- hours. When Mr. Fairbanks had concluded view with the prefect applied at M. Tre- his address, the text of which is given elsepoff's office and upon being refused ad- where, Mr. Gallinger indicated a doubt in mittance, drew a dagger and attempted to | his mind as to the propriety of the enactkill the official in charge of the antercom. | ment of some provisions of the proposed It was evidently his intention to force an law, lest they should be in contravention entrance into M. Trepoff's .private office. of our treaty obligations with China. He The would-be assassin was disarmed after | declared that he never would vote for the measure if he should be convinced that it

> Both Mr. Penrose and Mr. Mitchell assured Mr. Gallingr that there was no violation of treaty obligation, the former saying that the provisions regarding the exempted classes were based entirely upon existing law and regulations and were as liberal as they could be made.

was in violation of solemn treaty obliga-

Mr. Lodge said he would be entirely unwilling to vote for any measure which violated any treaty obligations. Mr. Fairbanks read from the testimony given by Mr. Dunn before the immigration

of Chinese were brought into this country bearing fraudulent certificates of admission, many of them being in collusion with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mr. Dillingham inquired who Mr. Dunn's

informant was. He said he had been called from the chamber by the vice president of the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, who had denounced the statement made by Mr.

Mr. Fairbanks said he did not know who Mr. Dunn's informant was, but there was no manner of doubt that immense frauds were being perpetrated upon this government in the traffic in Chinese laborers.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, insisted that

the United States could not afford to disregard its treaties with any nation, particularly with a nation which was unable oubt the contracts would be signed to defend itself. He desired to know whether the definitions in the bill of the pany has not parted with all its rights to excepted classes were satisfactory to China any company in this country. A company and whether they were within the scope of carry the controlling interest in and co- trarily, and he thought China might have a right to complain seriously of the spirit of the United States in construing the

Concerning the importation of Chinese

women into this country for immoral purposes, to which reference had been made conditions existed, according to authorities in Boston and New York, and it was not necessary, he said, to go far from the dome of the Capitol here in Washington to find gross immorality. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, was in his seat CINCINNATI, April 5 .- The plant of Al- for the first time since Congress con-